United Nations E/2002/100

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
19 April 2002

Original: English

Substantive session of 2002
New York, 1-26 July 2002
Item 1 of the provisional agenda
Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Annotated provisional agenda

The present document contains the provisional agenda for the substantive session of 2002 in section I and the annotations to the provisional agenda in section II.

02-31059 (E) 230402

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

I. Provisional agenda

The provisional agenda for the substantive session of 2002 of the Council has been drawn up on the basis of the list of items approved by the Council at its organizational session of 2002 (Council decision 2002/202).

Provisional agenda for the substantive session of 2002

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

High-level segment

2. The contribution of human resources development, including in the areas of health and education, to the process of development.

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment

3. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:

   (a) Progress report on the implementation of the triennial comprehensive policy review;

   (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme.

Coordination segment

4. Strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

Humanitarian affairs segment

5. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.

General segment

6. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:

   (a) Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits;

   (b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010.

7. Coordination, programme and other questions:

   (a) Reports of coordination bodies;

   (b) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005;

   (c) International cooperation in the field of informatics;

(d) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;

(e) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;

(f) Tobacco or health.

8. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B.

9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.

10. Regional cooperation.

11. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.

12. Non-governmental organizations.

13. Economic and environmental questions:

(a) Sustainable development;

(b) Science and technology for development;

(c) Statistics;

(d) Human settlements;

(e) Environment;

(f) Population and development;

(g) Public administration;

(h) International cooperation in tax matters;

(i) United Nations Forum on Forests;

(j) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions.

14. Social and human rights questions:

(a) Advancement of women;

(b) Social development;

(c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;

(d) Narcotic drugs;

(e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(f) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

(g) Human rights;

(h) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

II. Annotations

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

At its organizational session for 2002, the Council approved the provisional agenda for its substantive session (Council decision 2002/202).

In accordance with rule 12 of the rules of procedure of the Council (E/5715/Rev.2), should any proposals be submitted for the inclusion of supplementary items in the agenda, they will be circulated as soon as they are received, and a supplementary list of items will be issued as an addendum to the provisional agenda.

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 50/227, annex I, the Council will have before it a note by the Secretary-General on proposed themes for the high-level and coordination segments of the substantive session of 2003 of the Council.

Participation of intergovernmental organizations in the work of the Council

At its organizational session for 2002, the Council had before it an application by the Intergovernmental Institution for the Use of Micro-alga Spirulina against Malnutrition for accreditation to participate as an observer in the work of the Council. The Council decided to include the application in the agenda of its substantive session of 2002 (Council decision 2002/207).

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on proposed themes for the high-level and coordination segments of the substantive session of 2003 of the Council

Letter dated 21 November 2001 from the Secretary-General of the Intergovernmental Institution for the Use of Macro-alga Spirulina against Malnutrition addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2002/3)

A. High-level segment

2. The contribution of human resources development, including in the areas of health and education, to the process of development

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 50/227, the Council will devote the first day of the high-level segment to a high-level policy dialogue with the executive heads of international trade and finance institutions on key issues on the global economy.

The Council, during its substantive session of 2001, decided that the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2002 would be devoted to the consideration of the following theme: "The contribution of human resources development, including in the areas of health and education, to the process of development" (Council decision 2001/299).

The theme is highly relevant with regard to the United Nations Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution 55/2), which has established a number of goals related to development and poverty eradication.

The Council will have before it a report of the Secretary-General analysing the role of human resources development as a contributing factor to the process of development, focusing on, inter alia, the changing needs of human resources development as well as the main actors and financing possibilities in the area of human resources development. The report will incorporate inputs from a number of relevant United Nations organizations, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization.

The Council will also have before it the *World Economic and Social Survey, 2002*, prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 118 (II) and 52/180 and Council resolution 1983/50, and the relevant part of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its fourth session (on recommendations regarding the theme chosen for the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2002 of the Council) (Council resolution 2001/43, para. 7).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the contribution of human resources development, including in the areas of health and education, to the process of development

World Economic and Social Survey, 2002

Relevant part of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its fourth session (on recommendations regarding the theme chosen for the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2002 of the Council)

Consolidated report of the Secretary-General on the work of the functional commissions of the Council (Council resolution 2001/27, paras. 3-5, 7 and 23) (also under the **coordination segment** and **agenda item 8** entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B")

B. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment

3. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

(a) Progress report on the implementation of the triennial comprehensive policy review

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/201, paragraph 95, the Council will examine the operational activities for development of the United Nations system in order to evaluate the implementation of the triennial comprehensive policy review of those activities with a view to ensuring its full implementation.

In paragraph 28 of the same resolution, the General Assembly stressed that capacity-building and its sustainability should be explicitly articulated as a goal of technical assistance provided by operational activities of the United Nations system and that the technical skills profiles of country offices should be regularly assessed to ensure effective capacity-building of the recipient countries, and requested United Nations organizations to review their efforts in the field of capacity-building and to report,

through the Secretary-General, to the Council, at its substantive session of 2002, on the results achieved in that area.

In paragraph 53 of resolution 56/201, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, at its substantive session of 2002, in consultation with Member States and on the basis of the experience acquired with the impact evaluation studies, suggestions on how to strengthen the modalities and enhance the approach for an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, particularly in the areas identified in resolution 56/201.

In paragraphs 60 through 65 of resolution 56/201, the General Assembly also requested the United Nations system organizations to take concrete steps to simplify their rules and procedures for operational activities in a number of specific areas (decentralization and delegation of authority, financial regulations, procedures for implementing programmes and projects, monitoring and reporting requirements, common shared services at country offices, and recruitment, training and remuneration of national project personnel (para. 60)). In particular, in paragraph 61 of the resolution, the Assembly requested the funds and programmes of the United Nations system to submit to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 a programme of work for the full simplification and harmonization in the above-mentioned areas to be completed before the end of 2004, including provisions to phase out redundant rules and procedures, benchmarks, responsibilities and a timetable to monitor progress towards reaching that target. The report of the Secretary-General will summarize the initiatives currently under way in this domain, whereas the programmes of w k of the funds and programmes, which will be finalized by June 2002, will be submitted in the form of a conference room paper, together with the consolidated list of issues as indicated.

In paragraph 94 of resolution 56/201, the General Assembly also requested the Secretary-General, after consultation with the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, to submit a progress report to the Council, at its substantive session of 2002, on an appropriate management process, containing clear guidelines, targets, benchmarks and time frames for the full implementation of the resolution.

In its resolution 1998/27, paragraph 4, the Council invited the Secretary-General to arrange for the submission by the executive heads of the United Nations funds and programmes, in consultation with the United Nations Development Group, to the Council at its annual substantive session, of a concise consolidated list of issues that were central to the improved coordination of operational activities and on which the funds and programmes sought consideration by and guidance from the Council, particularly in regard to the triennial comprehensive policy review, and to include in the list recommendations whenever possible.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General and addenda thereto

Consolidated list of issues related to the coordination of operational activities (E/2002/CRP.1)

(b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/ United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme

The Council will also have before it the reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme, and the report of the Secretary-General on issues arising from the Executive Boards of United Nations funds and programmes, including their overall financial picture, as well as the annual reports of the four funds and programmes.

At its forty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided, in order to ensure an effective and efficient interaction between the Assembly, the Council and the individual Executive Boards, that each Board would submit an annual report on its programmes and activities to the Council at its substantive session (Assembly resolution 48/162, annex I, para. 29). At its substantive session of 1994, the Council requested the United Nations development funds and programmes, through their Executive Boards, to include in their annual reports to the Council, which should have a common structure: (a) a section outlining measures taken in the implementation of the provisions of the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities; and (b) a section on the activities and measures undertaken within the designated theme for the high-level meeting of the operational activities segment (Council resolution 1994/33).

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly invited the Executive Boards of the United Nations funds and programmes to ensure that the heads of those funds and programmes included in their annual reports to the Council, prepared in accordance with Council resolution 1994/33, a thorough analysis of problems encountered and lessons learned, with emphasis on issues arising from the implementation of the Secretary-General's reform programme, the triennial comprehensive policy review and the follow-up to international conferences, so as to allow the Council to fulfil its coordinating role (Assembly resolution 53/192, para. 59).

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to examine ways to further simplify their rules and procedures and, in this context, to accord the issue of simplification and harmonization high priority and to take concrete steps in the following areas: the decentralization and delegation of authority; the financial regulations; the procedures for implementing programmes and projects and, in particular, the requirements in terms of monitoring and reporting; the common shared services, at country offices; and the recruitment, training and remuneration of national project personnel (Assembly resolution 56/201, para. 60), and also requested the funds and programmes of the United Nations system to submit to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 a programme of work for the full simplification and harmonization in the above-mentioned areas, to be completed before the end of 2004, including provisions to phase out redundant rules and procedures, benchmarks, responsibilities and a timetable to monitor the progress made towards reaching that target.

Documentation

Reports of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its first regular session, its second regular session and its annual session

Annual reports of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (E/2002/11)

Reports of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its first regular session and its annual session

Annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund

Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on its 2001 sessions

Annual report of the Executive Director of the World Food Programme

C. Coordination segment

4. Strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration

During its substantive session of 2001, the Council decided on the following theme for the coordination segment of its substantive session of 2002: "Strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration" (Council decision 2001/299).

The Council will have before it the report of the Secretary-General on the above theme. This report aims to assist the Council in its deliberations on that theme by reviewing the efforts made in the recent years to revitalize the Council and by outlining how the Council can be further strengthened, given the changes in the nature of and approaches to global economic and social issues.

In its resolution 2001/27, the Council invited the functional commissions to provide concise, action-oriented input to its annual coordination segments. In this regard, the Council will have before it a consolidated report on the work of the functional commissions.

The coordination segment provides an occasion for the Council to reflect on its role in support of the General Assembly in helping to achieve the millennium development goals. Furthermore, it could consider how to best discharge the Council's central role in the follow-up to the Monterrey International Conference on Financing for Development, at which the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund with the World Trade Organization were encouraged "to address issues of coherence, coordination, and cooperation, as a follow-up to the Conference, at the spring meeting between the Economic and Social Council and the Bretton Woods institutions" (Monterrey Consensus (A/CONF.198/3), para. 69 (b)). This meeting was also requested "to include an intergovernmental segment to address an agenda agreed by the participating organizations, as well as a dialogue with civil society and the private sector" (ibid.).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the theme of the coordination segment)

Consolidated report of the Secretary-General on the work of the functional commissions of the Council (Council resolution 2001/27, paras. 3-5, 7 and 23) (also under the **high-level segment** and **agenda item 8** entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B")

Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of an ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict (E/2002/12) (please also see under agenda item 6)

Report of the Secretary-General on the long-term programme of support for Haiti (please also see under agenda item 7 (d))

D. Humanitarian affairs segment

5. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

At its resumed organizational session for 2002, the Council decided that the theme of the humanitarian affairs segment of the substantive session of 2002 of the Council would be: "_____" (Council decision 2002/___).

At its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Emergency Relief Coordinator to prepare an annual report for the Secretary-General on the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations, including information on the central emergency revolving fund, to be submitted to the Assembly through the Council (Assembly resolution 46/182, annex, para. 35 (i)).

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly, in its resolution 56/107, welcomed the holding of the fourth humanitarian affairs segment of the Council during its substantive session of 2001 and requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-seventh session, through the 2002 substantive session of the Council, on progress made in strengthening the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations, including the implementation of and follow-up to relevant agreed conclusions of the Council and progress made in the implementation of that resolution. In the same resolution, the Assembly invited the Council to continue to consider ways to enhance further the humanitarian affairs segment of future sessions of the Council and emphasized the importance of discussion of humanitarian policies and activities in the Assembly and the Council.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue to mobilize and coordinate, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique: (a) humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system; and (b) international assistance for the national reconstruction and development of Mozambique, and to report to it, for consideration at its fifty-seventh session, under the item on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance, through the Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2002, on the implementation of assistance to Mozambique (Assembly resolution 55/167).

In accordance with Council resolution 1983/46, the Secretary-General orally apprises the Council annually on the status of the assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the further progress in strengthening the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique

E. General segment

6. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

At its substantive session of 2001, the Council, in paragraph 10 of the ministerial declaration of its high-level segment (see A/56/3, chap. III, para. 29), recalled General Assembly resolution 55/217 in which the Assembly had requested the Council to consider the creation of an ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict with a view to assessing their humanitarian and economic needs and elaborating a long-term programme of support for implementation that began with the integration of relief into development. The Council requested the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and to present a report with proposals on the mandate, composition and modalities of work of such an advisory group, taking into account those views, for the Council's consideration.

This also would offer an opportunity for the Council to reflect on its role in an integrated approach to peace and development and the recommendation addressed to it in a report of the Secretary-General[1] and in General Assembly resolution 55/281 of 1 August 2001 which called upon all relevant organs, organizations, and bodies of the United Nations system to consider the recommendations addressed to them in that report and to inform the Assembly of their views. The Security Council, likewise, in its resolution 1366 (2001) looked forward to further consideration of the report by the Economic and Social Council.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of an ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict (E/2002/12) (please see also under agenda item 4)

(a) Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 45/264 and 50/227, annex I, paragraph 59, the implementation of the agreed conclusions of the coordination segment should be followed up in the general segment of the following year.

[1] Report of the Secretary-General on the prevention of armed conflict (A/55/985-S/2001/574 and Corr.1).

In its coordination segment of 2001, the Council considered the role of the United Nations in promoting development, particularly with respect to access to and transfer of knowledge and technology, especially information and communication technologies, inter alia, through partnerships with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, and adopted agreed conclusions 2001/1 (see A/56/3, chap. V, para. 5). The Council will have before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the agreed conclusions.

In its resolution 2001/21 on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 on the implementation of that resolution, ensuring full integration between the review and follow-up processes of the Millennium Summit and of other conferences and summits. The Council will have before it the report requested.

In its resolution 2001/42, the Council, having considered the note by the Secretariat on a global campaign for poverty eradication (E/2001/84), decided to keep the matter under review in the context of its work on coordinated follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits and invited the Secretary-General to report to the Council in 2002 on that matter.

At its substantive session of 2000, the Council, recalling its decision 1998/290 of 31 July 1998 on basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, and section II of its resolution 1999/55 of 30 July 1999 on integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, called upon the United Nations funds and programmes, functional and regional commissions and specialized agencies to keep under review the full range of indicators used in their reports and information networks with full participation and ownership of Member States, with a view to avoiding duplication, as well as ensuring the transparency, consistency and reliability of those indicators. In the same resolution, the Council urged the Secretariat, in particular the United Nations Statistics Division, to accelerate, with the support of the Subcommittee on Statistical Activities of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (renamed the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination), the promotion of networking among national and international institutions in the area of statistics and in the development and application of indicators agreed to in the relevant intergovernmental bodies relating to the follow-up to the United Nations conferences and summits, in the context of its role as the focal point in the United Nations system in that regard, as well as to facilitate the exchange of relevant information and metadata between the United Nations system and Member States, and requested the Secretary-General to prepare a progress report on that issue for consideration by the Council at its substantive session of 2002 (Council resolution 2000/27).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of agreed conclusions 2001/1 of the coordination segment of the Council on the role of the United Nations in promoting development, particularly with respect to access to and transfer of knowledge and technology, especially information and communication technologies,

inter alia, through partnerships with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector (General Assembly resolutions 45/264 and 50/227)

Report of the Secretary-General on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits (Council resolutions 1997/61 and 2001/21, para. 7, and General Assembly resolution 56/211)

Progress report of the Secretary-General on basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels

(b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

At the 45th plenary meeting of its resumed substantive session of 2001, the Council, having considered paragraph 111 of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (A/CONF.191/11), adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Brussels on 20 May 2001, and recalling its decision 2001/300 of 26 July 2001 and General Assembly resolution 50/227 of 24 May 1996, decided: (a) to establish, under the regular agenda item entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits", a regular sub-item entitled "Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010"; and (b) to consider, at a substantive session before 2005, devoting a high-level segment to the review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action, and to consider late in the Decade further options for such review and coordination (Council decision 2001/320).

Documentation

No advance documentation has been requested

7. Coordination, programme and other questions

In the Monterrey Consensus, heads of State and Government committed themselves "to further strengthening the Economic and Social Council to enable it to fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations" (para. 67); pledged to "strengthen and make fuller use of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the relevant intergovernmental/governing bodies of other institutional stakeholders, for the purposes of conference follow-up and coordination" (para. 69); and requested the Secretary-General "to submit an annual report on those follow-up efforts" (para. 72). The Council will have before it the Monterrey Consensus, adopted at the International Financing for Development, which was held in Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002.

Documentation

Monterrey Consensus (A/CONF.198/3, annex)

(a) Reports of coordination bodies

At its resumed substantive session of 2001, the Council took note of the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and agreed to the change of the name of the Administrative Committee on Coordination to the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, without the change in its mandate, and requested the Administrative Committee on Coordination to submit a comprehensive report on the reform of its machinery to the Council at its next session, bearing in mind the relevant reports of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (Council decision 2001/321).

The report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-second session (Headquarters, 10 June-5 July 2002) will include the Committee's views on its consideration of the report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination.

Documentation

Annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2001

Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-second session (A/57/16)

Comprehensive report on the reform of the machinery of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination

(b) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

The Council will have before it the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 covering activities in the economic, social and related fields. The Council will examine the proposed changes to the medium-term plan in the light of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the matter, with a view to submitting its own recommendations thereon to the General Assembly (Council resolution 1988/77).

Documentation

Relevant chapters of the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-second session (A/57/16)

(c) International cooperation in the field of informatics

At its substantive session of 2001, the Council, having stressed the need to ensure complementarities between the mandates of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics and of the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force, and welcomed the report presented by the Chairman of the Working Group on the progress achieved so far in fulfilling the Working Group's mandate, requested the President of the Council to convene the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Informatics for one more year to enable it to carry out, from within existing resources, its work of facilitating the successful implementation of the initiatives being taken by the Secretary-General with regard to the use of information

technology and of continuing the implementation of measures required to achieve its objectives. In the same resolution, the Council requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its substantive session of 2002 on the action taken to follow up on the need to harmonize and improve the United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States (Council resolution 2001/24).

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 56/183 entitled "World Summit on the Information Society". In that resolution, it welcomed the resolution adopted by the Council of the International Telecommunication Union at its 2001 session, in which the Council endorsed the proposal of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union to hold the World Summit on the Information Society at the highest possible level in two phases, the first in Geneva from 10 to 12 December 2003 and the second in Tunis in 2005. In the same resolution, the Assembly invited the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union to submit to the General Assembly, at its fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions, through the Economic and Social Council, for information, a report on the preparations for the Summit.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the need to harmonize and improve the United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

Report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the preparation for the World Summit on the Information Society (A/57__-E/2002/__) (see also agenda item 13 (b))

(d) Long-term programme of support for Haiti

At its substantive session of 2001, the Council, having taken note of the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General (E/2001/67), submitted to it in accordance with Council decision 2000/235, requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 on progress achieved in elaborating a long-term programme of support for Haiti and on the practical modalities for its implementation (Council resolution 2001/25).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General (Council resolution 2001/25) (please see also under agenda item 4)

(e) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

At its substantive session of 2001, the Council, determined to further intensify its efforts to ensure that gender mainstreaming was an integral part of all its activities concerning integrated and coordinated follow-up to United Nations conferences, decided to establish, under the regular agenda item entitled "Coordination, programme and other questions", the regular sub-item entitled "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations system" in order to, inter alia, monitor and evaluate achievements made and obstacles encountered by the United Nations system, and to consider further measures to strengthen the implementation and monitoring of gender mainstreaming within the

United Nations system (Council resolution 2001/41). In the same resolution, the Council called upon the Secretary-General and all bodies reporting to the Council to address the gender aspects of issues before the Council in their reports; and decided to devote the coordination segment of one of its substantive sessions, before 2005, to the review and appraisal of the system-wide implementation of agreed conclusions 1997/2 of the Council on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to, and progress in the implementation of, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (please see also under agenda item 14 (a))

(f) Tobacco or health

At its substantive session of 2000, the Council, having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control (E/2000/21), decided to request the Secretary-General to submit a report on the continuing work of the Task Force to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 (Council decision 2000/236). The report focuses on progress made by the Task Force in the implementation of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health, with particular emphasis on the development of appropriate strategies to address the social and economic implications of the impact of tobacco on health. It also addresses prospects for future inter-agency collaboration and makes specific recommendations.

In accordance with the above, and in the preparation of the report, the Task Force held its fourth session in Kobe, Japan, on 5 December 2001. As agreed at its third session, on 8 December 2000, the meeting was preceded, on 3 and 4 December 2001, by an International Meeting on Economic, Social and Health Issues in Tobacco Control organized by the World Health Organization.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made by the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control in the implementation of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health

8. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B

At its substantive session of 2001, the Council adopted resolution 2001/27 on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B: improving the working methods of the functional commissions of the Council. In that resolution, the Council welcomed the progress made in implementing the provisions of Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 52/12 B and requested the Secretary-General to include, in the next consolidated report on the outcomes of the functional commissions, an analysis of the practice of its functional commissions in the preparation of draft resolutions for action by the Council or the Assembly with a view to elaborating guidelines addressed to the functional commissions on the submission of draft proposals to the Council. The Council also encouraged its functional commissions to consider how best to ensure continuity in the work of

their successive bureaux, and to that end requested the Secretary-General to include a summary of the functional commissions' views, if any, in the next consolidated report. The Council will have before it the report requested.

In its decision 2001/304, the Council took note of the deep concerns of some member States on the practice of forwarding confidential monthly lists from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Secretariat and requested the Commission on Human Rights to consider that issue at its fifty-eighth session in the light of the Council's 1503 (confidential communications) procedure and other information pertaining to the 1503 procedure, and to provide concrete recommendations to the Council. The Council will have before it the relevant part of the report of the Commission on its fifty-eighth session.

In resolution 1999/51 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields and cooperation between the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions, the Council welcomed the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and decided to maintain such meetings (para. 14). In its decision 2001/305, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General (E/2001/72) on the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, held on 1 May 2001. The 2002 annual special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions is scheduled to take place at United Nations Headquarters on 22 April. The Council will have before it a summary by the President of the Council of that meeting.

Documentation

Consolidated report of the Secretary-General on the work of the functional commissions of the Council (Council resolution 2001/27, paras. 3-5, 7 and 23) (also under the **high-level** and **coordination segments**)

Relevant part of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fifty-eighth session (Council decision 2001/304)

Summary by the President of the Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions (Council resolution 1999/51)

9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

Assistance to the Palestinian people. At its sixty-third session, in 1977, the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to it annual reports on the question of assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 2100 (LXIII)).

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to it at its fifty-seventh session, through the Council, on the implementation of Assembly resolution 56/111 on the subject.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations. At its substantive session of 2001, the Council requested its President to continue to maintain close contact with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and to report thereon to the Council; and requested the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 (Council resolution 2001/28). At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the Assembly (Assembly resolution 56/67).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people

Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

10. Regional cooperation

The Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation and take the necessary action on the decisions and recommendations of the regional commissions contained therein.

The Council will also have before it *the summaries of the surveys of regional economic and social conditions* prepared by the regional commissions, highlighting the main problems and prospects of those regions. At its first regular session of 1979, the Council decided to discontinue the submission to it of the reports of the regional commissions (Council decision 1979/1). The reports are transmitted directly to all Member States. The Secretary-General, in his *annual report on regional cooperation*, in addition to reporting on the meetings of the executive secretaries, highlights developments within each region and draws the Council's attention to specific issues requiring its consideration. The report of the Secretary-General will bring to the Council's attention any decisions or recommendations of the regional commissions that statutorily require approval by the Council. A section of the report will deal with the question of interregional cooperation for sustainable development: regional challenges ahead (Council decision 2002/204).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation (E/2002/15)

Summary of the economic survey of Europe, 2001 (E/2002/16)

Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 2001 (E/2002/17)

Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Asia and the Pacific, 2002 (E/2002/18)

Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2001 (E/2002/19)

Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, 2001-2002 (E/2002/20)

11. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

At its substantive session of 2001, the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its fifty-seventh session, through the Council, a report on the implementation of the resolution and to continue to include, in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies (Council resolution 2001/19). The attention of the Council is drawn to Assembly resolutions 56/61 and 56/62 on the subject.

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General (A/57/63-E/2002/21)

12. Non-governmental organizations

Pursuant to its resolutions 3 (II) and 1996/31, the Council will consider the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on the work of its 2002 session (Headquarters, 13-24 and 29 and 30 May 2002) and take action on the recommendations contained therein. At its substantive session of 1995, the Council decided that the Committee should meet annually (Council decision 1995/304).

Documentation

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2002 session

13. Economic and environmental questions

(a) Sustainable development

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided that the Commission on Sustainable Development at its tenth session should meet as an open-ended preparatory committee for the World Summit on Sustainable Development which would be held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002, and that it would provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, as well as other participants in the Commission, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council and the supplementary arrangements established for the Commission by the Council in its decisions 1993/215 of 12 February 1993 and 1995/201 of 8 February 1995 (Assembly resolution 55/199).

The Secretary-General will transmit the outcome of the Summit to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session (Assembly resolution 56/226).

At its resumed substantive session of 2001, the Council requested the Committee for Development Policy to continue its work on the re-examination of its

recommendation to graduate Maldives from the list of least developed countries at its fourth and fifth sessions and to submit a progress report to the next substantive session and final recommendations to the 2003 substantive session of the Council, and decided to extend the transition period of Maldives until the next triennial review of the list of least developed countries in 2003, as recommended by the Committee. The Council also requested the Committee to continue its work on the methodology to be used for the identification of the least developed countries, where appropriate in association with other international organizations working on environmental and economic vulnerability issues, and to report to the Council in 2002 on the criteria it proposed to use in the triennial review of the list of the least developed countries scheduled for 2002, and invited the Chairman and, as necessary, other members of the Committee to continue the practice of reporting orally to the Council on the work of the Committee (Council resolution 2001/43).

Documentation

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its fourth session (E/2002/33, Supplement No. 13)

(b) Science and technology for development

In resolution 55/185, the General Assembly requested the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to report, through the Council, to its fifty-sixth session, in particular regarding proposals aimed at promoting complementarity of activities in the area of new and innovative technologies within the United Nations system; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-sixth session, through the Council, an analytical report on the progress made in the implementation of resolution 55/185, containing, in particular, concrete proposals for strengthening the critical role of the Commission in coordinating the activities of the United Nations system in support of the efforts of developing countries to obtain, effectively utilize and benefit from science and technology for their development.

In resolution 56/182, the General Assembly, having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the coordinating role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in support of efforts by developing countries to benefit from science and technology (A/56/96-E/2001/87), invited the Council to consider, no later than at its substantive session of 2002, ways and means to strengthen the Commission, inter alia, through increasing the frequency of its meetings, including their annualization, and through the implementation of the recommendations set out in the report of the Secretary-General, while taking its mandate and budgetary constraints into consideration, and in that regard took note of the recommendation of the Commission to the Council that the Commission should meet annually. In the same resolution, the Assembly invited the Council to consider favourably the request of the Commission to establish a working group, to meet during the regular sessions of the Commission, for the purpose of evaluating the work of the Commission, with a view to strengthening the role of the Commission in the United Nations system in the area of science and technology for development and increasing its effectiveness, and called upon the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the Commission and its secretariat within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development were provided with the necessary resources to enable it to better carry out its mandate.

In its resolution 56/183, the General Assembly, having recognized the urgent need to harness the potential of knowledge and technology for promoting the goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration and to find effective and innovative ways to put that potential at the service of development for all, and having recalled the ministerial declaration concerning information and communication technologies, adopted by the Council at the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2000, and the subsequent work done in that regard, including the creation of the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force, as well as the welcoming of the forthcoming World Summit on the Information Society by the Council in its agreed conclusions 2001/1, invited the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union to submit to the Assembly, at its fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions, through the Council, for information, a report on the preparations for the Summit.

At its resumed substantive session of 2001, the Council decided to further defer to its resumed organizational session for 2002, to be held in April 2002, its consideration of draft resolution III, entitled "Strengthening the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development", contained in the report of the Commission on its fifth session (E/2000/31, Supplement No. 11) (Council decision 2001/323).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the coordinating role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in support of efforts by developing countries to benefit from science and technology (A/56/96-E/2001/87)

Report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the preparations for the World Summit on the Information Society (see also agenda item 7 (c))

(c) Statistics

The Council will consider the report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-third session (Headquarters, 5-8 March 2002) and take action on the recommendations contained therein. The provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission were approved by the Council in its decision 2001/230.

Documentation

Report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-third session (E/2002/24, Supplement No. 4)

(d) Human settlements

At its substantive session of 2001, in resolution 2001/22, the Council, having welcomed the actions taken by the Secretary-General in response to agreed conclusions 2000/1 of the Council, reiterated once again the need for the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, as United Nations focal point for the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, to participate in all aspects of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (renamed the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination) and its subsidiary machinery. In the same resolution, the Council looked forward to the report of the Secretary-General to the

General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on options for reviewing and strengthening the mandate and status of the Commission on Human Settlements and the status, role and function of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council and decisions of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), and invited the Secretary-General to implement, within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (renamed the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination) and in accordance with paragraph 66 of the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-fifth special session (Assembly resolution S-25/2, annex), the establishment of the Habitat Agenda task manager system in order to allow better monitoring and mutual reinforcement of actions taken by international agencies in support of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda. The Council invited the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda.

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly, having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on options for reviewing and strengthening the mandate and status of the Commission on Human Settlements and the status, role and functions of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) (A/56/618), including their financial implications, decided to transform, with effect from 1 January 2002, the Commission on Human Settlements into the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, to be known as UN-Habitat, a subsidiary organ of the Assembly. The Assembly also decided that the practices regarding the participation of Habitat Agenda partners should be according to the relevant rules of the Economic and Social Council with regard to participation and accreditation, that the established practices of the Commission on Human Settlements should be utilized and that such practices should in no way create a precedent for other governing bodies of the subsidiary organs of the Assembly. The Assembly further decided that the Governing Council should be composed of 58 members, to be elected by the Economic and Social Council for four-year terms, and should meet biennially and report to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council; and requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-seventh session on strengthening the mandate and status of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the status, role and functions of the secretariat of the Programme (formerly the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)) (Assembly resolution 56/206).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda

(e) Environment

The Economic and Social Council will have before it the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its seventh special session which was held in Cartagena, Colombia, from 13 to 15 February 2002. The report contains the contributions of the United Nations Environment Programme to the preparations for the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The Economic and Social Council will review the report on the seventh special session and will

consider only specific recommendations relating to the coordination aspect of the work of the Governing Council. The Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme reports to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council (Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), sect. I, para. 3). The Governing Council meets every two years in odd-numbered years. The special sessions of the Governing Council are held as global environmental forums in alternate years (Assembly resolution 53/242).

Documentation

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its seventh special session (A/57/25, Supplement No. 25)

(f) Population and development

The Council will have before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on the work of its thirty-fifth session (Headquarters, 1-5 April 2002). The provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission was approved by the Council in its decision 2001/231.

Documentation

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-fifth session (E/2002/25, Supplement No. 5)

(g) Public administration

At its resumed substantive session of 2001, the Council, in its resolution 2001/45 of 20 December 2001 on the restructuring and revitalization of the Group of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance, decided that the Group would be renamed the Committee of Experts on Public Administration and should continue to be a subsidiary body of the Council, without change in its mandate; and that the Committee should meet biennially and submit its report directly to the Council at its substantive session. At its organizational session for 2002, the Council approved the holding of the first session of the Committee in New York from 22 to 26 July 2002, as well as the provisional agenda and documentation of the first session (Council decision 2002/206). Owing to the late scheduling of the first session, the report of the Committee on its first session will be considered by the Council at a resumed substantive session in 2002.

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly, having recalled its resolution 50/225, adopted at the resumed fiftieth session on the question of public administration and development, requested the Secretary-General to keep under constant review the developments in that field in Member States and to highlight changes and trends as well as successes in that area, with particular emphasis on the role of public administration in the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration (see Assembly resolution 55/2), and to summarize his findings in a report to be submitted to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session, through the Council (Assembly resolution 56/213).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on public administration

(h) International cooperation in tax matters

The Council will have before it the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its tenth meeting.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the tenth meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (E/2002/6)

(i) United Nations Forum on Forests

The Council will have before it the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its second session (Headquarters, 4-15 March 2002). The provisional agenda for the second session of the Forum was approved by the Council in its decision 2001/293.

Documentation

Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its second session (E/2002/42, Supplement No. 22)

(j) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly took note of the decision of the Council, in its resolution 2000/32 of 28 July 2000, to continue its consideration of the question of assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions; invited the Council, at its organizational session for 2002, to make appropriate arrangements for that purpose within its programme of work for 2002; and decided to transmit the most recent report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions, together with the relevant background materials, to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 (Assembly resolution 56/87).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (A/56/303)

14. Social and human rights questions

(a) Advancement of women

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex). The Convention entered into force on 3 September 1981. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women was established under article 17 of the Convention for the purpose of considering the progress made in the implementation of the Convention. Under article 21 of the Convention, the Committee shall report annually on its activities to the Assembly through the Council and may make suggestions and general recommendations based on the examination of reports and information received from the States parties to the Convention.

The Council will have before it the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its forty-sixth session (New York, 4-15 and 25 March 2002). The provisional agenda for the forty-sixth session of the Commission was approved by the Council in its resolution 2001/4.

At the fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report annually to the Assembly, the Council and the Commission on the Status of Women on follow-up to and progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the Assembly (Assembly resolution 56/132).

The Council will also have before it the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its twenty-second session. The Institute functions under the authority of a Board of Trustees, which reports annually to the Council. At its substantive session of 2001, the Council urged the Secretary-General to continue to invite Member States to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women so that it could continue to fulfil its mandate beyond 2001, and to encourage other relevant sources of funding within the United Nations to contribute to the restructuring of the Institute; and requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its substantive session of 2002 on the implementation of the resolution (Council resolution 2001/40).

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly, in resolution 56/125 on the critical situation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, decided: (a) to establish a working group composed of two governmental representatives from each of the five regional groups of the United Nations and one representative of the host country, the mandate of the working group being to make recommendations to the Assembly before the end of the fifty-sixth session, for its consideration by the end of 2002, on the future operation of the Institute; and (b) to examine ways, within the framework of Assembly resolution 55/219 and Council resolution 2001/40, in which the Institute could be provided with resources to enable it to continue its operation until the Assembly had considered the recommendations of the working group, and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session, through the Council at its substantive session of 2002, on the implementation of that resolution.

Documentation

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (A/57/38 (Part I))

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its forty-sixth session (E/2002/27, Supplement No. 7)

Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its twenty-second session

Report of the Secretary-General on the critical situation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to, and progress in the implementation of, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-

third special session of the General Assembly (please see also under agenda item 7 (e))

(b) Social development

The Council will have before it the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fortieth session (New York, 11 to 21 February 2002). The provisional agenda for the fortieth session of the Commission was approved by the Council in its decision 2001/235.

The Council will also have before it the report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004 (General Assembly resolution 56/113).

Documentation

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fortieth session (E/2002/26, Supplement No. 6)

Report of the Secretary-General on the appropriate ways and means to observe the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004 (E/CN.5/2002/2)

(c) Crime prevention and criminal justice

The Council will have before it the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its eleventh session (Vienna, 16-25 April 2002). The provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Commission was approved by the Council in its decision 2001/240.

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the Intergovernmental Open-ended Expert Group to Prepare Draft Terms of Reference for the Negotiation of an International Legal Instrument against Corruption which met in Vienna from 30 July to 3 August 2001, as endorsed by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its resumed tenth session and by the Council; and decided that the ad hoc committee established pursuant to Assembly resolution 55/61 should negotiate a broad and effective convention, which, subject to the final determination of its title, should be referred to as the "United Nations Convention against Corruption", and requested the ad hoc committee to submit progress reports on its work to the Commission at its eleventh and twelfth sessions, in 2002 and 2003, respectively (Council resolution 2001/13 and Assembly resolution 56/260).

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly, having recalled its resolution 53/110 in which it had requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to review the role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, including the issue of regional preparatory meetings for the congresses, requested the Commission to formulate, at its eleventh session, appropriate recommendations to enable the Council to introduce the necessary amendments to the rules of procedure for the congresses to reflect the guidelines contained in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 56/119, and to submit those recommendations, through the Council, to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session (Assembly resolution 56/119).

Documentation

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its eleventh session (E/2002/30, Supplement No. 10)

Report containing amendments to the rules of procedure of United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

(d) Narcotic drugs

The Council will have before it the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-fifth session (Vienna, 11-15 March 2002). The provisional agenda for the forty-fifth session of the Commission was approved by the Council in its decision 2001/241.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board. In accordance with article 15, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, article 18, paragraph 1, of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and article 23, paragraph 1, of the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, the Board will report to the Council, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, on its work for 2001.

Documentation

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-fifth session (E/2002/28, Supplement No. 8)

Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2001 (E/INCB/2001/1)

(e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees reports annually to the General Assembly through the Council, in conformity with paragraph 11 of the Statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Assembly resolution 428 (V), annex).

At its fifty-first session, in 1971, the Council decided that the report of the High Commissioner should be transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decided otherwise, at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner, at the time of the adoption of its agenda (Council resolution 1623 (LI), sect. II).

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session and to present an oral report to the Council at its substantive session of 2002 (Assembly resolution 56/135).

Documentation

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/2002/14)

(f) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (1993-2003), as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/91, paragraph 16. In that resolution, the Assembly proclaimed the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, beginning in 1993, and adopted the Programme of Action for the Decade contained in the annex to the resolution. The Assembly entrusted the Council and the Commission on Human Rights, in cooperation with the Secretary-General, with the responsibility for coordinating the programmes and evaluating the activities undertaken in connection with the Decade; and requested the Secretary-General to submit each year to the Council a detailed report on all activities of United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies, analysing the information received on such activities to combat racism and racial discrimination.

The attention of the Council is drawn to General Assembly resolution 56/265.

At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly endorsed the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted on 8 September 2001 by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance; requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, to ensure that the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action was made available among the competent organs and bodies of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as widely as possible; and invited all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to become involved in the follow-up to the Conference and invited specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen and adjust, within their respective mandates, their activities, programmes and medium-term strategies to take into account the follow-up to the Conference. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General, the Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations system related to human rights to continue the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, taking into account the relevant recommendations contained in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and to reflect progress in that regard in their reports, as appropriate (Assembly resolution 56/266).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

Report of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (A/CONF.189/12 (Parts I-III))

(g) Human rights

The Council will have before it the general comments of the Human Rights Committee. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex) entered into force on 23 March 1976.

The complete report of the Committee is submitted to the Assembly pursuant to Council decision 1985/105.

The Council will also have before it the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sessions (Geneva, 23 April-11 May, 13-31 August and 12-30 November 2001). The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was entrusted by the Council, as from 1987, with overseeing the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolution 1985/17). It will be recalled that the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex) entered into force on 3 January 1976. Under article 16 of the Covenant, States parties to the Covenant undertake to submit to the Secretary-General reports on the measures that they have adopted and on the progress made in achieving the observance of the rights recognized in the Covenant. The Secretary-General is required to transmit copies of the reports to the Council for its consideration.

The Council will have before it the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fifty-eighth session (Geneva, 18 March-26 April 2002). The report of the Commission is expected to include its response to General Assembly resolution 56/176, in which the Assembly decided to keep the situation of human rights in Afghanistan under consideration at its fifty-seventh session, in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission and the Council. The report of the Commission will also include recommendations on the procedure established in accordance with Council resolutions 1503 (XLVIII) and 2000/3, as requested in Council decision 2001/304 entitled "Confidentiality of the 1503 (confidential communications) procedure".

The Council will also have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. At its forty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to create the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; it also decided, inter alia, that the High Commissioner would be the United Nations official with principal responsibility for United Nations human rights activities under the direction and authority of the Secretary-General. The Assembly requested the High Commissioner to report annually on his/her activities, in accordance with his/her mandate, to the Commission on Human Rights and, through the Council, to the Assembly (Assembly resolution 48/141).

Documentation

Report of the Human Rights Committee

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sessions (E/2002/22, Supplement No. 2)

Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fifty-eighth session (E/2002/23, Supplement No. 3)

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

(h) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

At its substantive session of 2001, the Council, having recalled its resolution 2000/22, in which it had established the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues,

decided to convene the first annual session of the forum at United Nations Headquarters from 13 to 24 May 2002, without prejudice to any future venue of the Forum. The Council requested the Secretary-General to seek information from Governments, non-governmental organizations, indigenous people's organizations, the forum and all existing mechanisms, procedures and programmes within the United Nations concerning indigenous issues, including the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, as a basis for holding the review mandated in paragraph 8 of Council resolution 2000/22 as soon as possible and not later than the substantive session of 2003 of the Council (Council decision 2001/316).

Documentation

Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its first session (E/2002/43, Supplement No. 23)